L3

L5

=> d his full

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:40:05 ON 27 MAR 2007)

FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 08:40:23 ON 27 MAR 2007

L1 38 SEA (BILAYER AND TABLET)/AB

L2 8 SEA L1 AND (IBUPROFEN OR NSAID OR DIPHENHYDRAMINE OR ANTIHISTAM INE)

D L2 1-8 BIB, KWIC

FILE 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CAPLUS, DDFB, DGENE, DISSABS, DRUGB, DRUGMONOG2, DRUGU, EMBAL, EMBASE, ESBIOBASE, IFIPAT, IMSDRUGNEWS, IMSPRODUCT, IPA, JICST-EPLUS, KOSMET, LIFESCI, MEDLINE, NAPRALERT, NLDB, NUTRACEUT, PASCAL, ...' ENTERED AT 08:46:10 ON 27 MAR 2007

657 SEA BILAYER (W) TABLET

L4 174 SEA (BILAYER (W) TABLET) (P) ((DIFFERENT) OR (SEPARATE OR SEPARATED) OR (ADVANTAGEOUS OR ADVANTAGE))

130 DUP REM L4 (44 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

L6 29 SEA L5 AND PD<2002 D L6 1-29 BIB, KWIC

FILE HOME

FILE WPIDS

FILE LAST UPDATED: 22 MAR 2007 <20070322/UP>
MOST RECENT THOMSON SCIENTIFIC UPDATE: 200720 <200720/DW>
DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX SUBSCRIBER FILE, COVERS 1963 TO DATE

- >>> New reloaded DWPI Learn File (LWPI) available as well <<<
- >>> YOU ARE IN THE NEW AND ENHANCED DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX <<<
- >>> New display format FRAGHITSTR available <<<
 SEE ONLINE NEWS and
 http://www.stn-international.de/archive/stn_online_news/fraghitstr ex.pdf</pre>
- >>> IPC Reform backfile reclassification has been loaded to 31 December
 2006. No update date (UP) has been created for the reclassified
 documents, but they can be identified by 20060101/UPIC and
 20061231/UPIC. <<<</pre>

FOR A COPY OF THE DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX STN USER GUIDE, PLEASE VISIT:

http://www.stn-international.de/training center/patents/stn guide.pdf

FOR DETAILS OF THE PATENTS COVERED IN CURRENT UPDATES, SEE http://scientific.thomson.com/support/patents/coverage/latestupdates/

PLEASE BE AWARE OF THE NEW IPC REFORM IN 2006, SEE http://www.stn-international.de/stndatabases/details/ipc_reform.html and http://scientific.thomson.com/media/scpdf/ipcrdwpi.pdf

>>> FOR DETAILS ON THE NEW AND ENHANCED DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX PLEASE SEE

http://www.stn-international.de/stndatabases/details/dwpi_r.html <<<

FILE ADISCTI

FILE COVERS 1998 TO 23 Mar 2007 (20070323/ED)

FILE LAST UPDATED: 23 MAR 2007 (20070323/ED)

Reloaded 27 Aug. 2006; enter HELP RLOAD for details.

FILE ADISINSIGHT

FILE COVERS 1998 TO 22 Mar 2007 (20070322/ED) FILE LAST UPDATED: 22 MAR 2007 (20070322/ED)

FILE ADISNEWS

FILE COVERS 1983 TO 27 Mar 2007 (20070327/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

FILE BIOSIS FILE COVERS 1969 TO DATE. CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS AND CHEMICAL NAMES (CNs) PRESENT FROM JANUARY 1969 TO DATE.

RECORDS LAST ADDED: 21 March 2007 (20070321/ED)

FILE BIOTECHNO

FILE LAST UPDATED: 7 JAN 2004

<20040107/UP>

FILE COVERS 1980 TO 2003.

- >>> BIOTECHNO IS NO LONGER BEING UPDATED AS OF 2004 <<<
- >>> SIMULTANEOUS LEFT AND RIGHT TRUNCATION AVAILABLE IN /CT AND BASIC INDEX <<<

FILE CAPLUS

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 27 Mar 2007 VOL 146 ISS 14 FILE LAST UPDATED: 26 Mar 2007 (20070326/ED)

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http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html

FILE DDFB

>>> FILE COVERS 1964 TO 1982 - CLOSED FILE <<<

FILE DGENE

FILE LAST UPDATED: 24 MAR 2007

<20070324/UP>

DGENE CURRENTLY CONTAINS 8,616,154 BIOSEQUENCES

>>> ONLINE THESAURUS AVAILABLE IN /PACO <<<

>>> DOWNLOAD THE DGENE WORKSHOP MANUAL: http://www.stn-international.de/training center/bioseq/dgene wm.pdf

>>> DOWNLOAD COMPLETE DGENE HELP AS PDF: http://www.stn-international.de/training center/bioseq/dgene help.pdf <<

>>> DOWNLOAD DGENE BLAST/GETSIM FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS: http://www.stn-international.de/service/faq/dgenefaq.pdf <<<

FILE DISSABS FILE COVERS 1861 TO 26 FEB 2007 (20070226/ED)

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FILE DRUGB

>>> FILE COVERS 1964 TO 1982 - CLOSED FILE <<<

FILE DRUGMONOG2

FILE IS CURRENT THROUGH 20 Feb 2007 (20070220/ED)

FILE DRUGU

FILE LAST UPDATED: 23 MAR 2007 <20070323/UP>
>>> DERWENT DRUG FILE (SUBSCRIBER) <<<

>>> FILE COVERS 1983 TO DATE <>>
>>> THESAURUS AVAILABLE IN /CT <>>>

FILE EMBAL

FILE COVERS CURRENT RECORDS AND IS UPDATED DAILY FILE LAST UPDATED: 27 MAR 2007 (20070327/ED)

FILE EMBASE

FILE COVERS 1974 TO 26 Mar 2007 (20070326/ED)

EMBASE is now updated daily. SDI frequency remains weekly (default) and biweekly.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

FILE ESBIOBASE

FILE LAST UPDATED: 27 MAR 2007

<20070327/UP>

FILE COVERS 1994 TO DATE.

>>> SIMULTANEOUS LEFT AND RIGHT TRUNCATION AVAILABLE IN /CC, /ORGN, AND /ST <<<

FILE IFIPAT

FILE COVERS 1950 TO PATENT PUBLICATION DATE: 22 Mar 2007 (20070322/PD)
FILE LAST UPDATED: 23 Mar 2007 (20070323/ED)
HIGHEST GRANTED PATENT NUMBER: US7194769
HIGHEST APPLICATION PUBLICATION NUMBER: US2007067883
UNITERM INDEXING IS AVAILABLE IN THE IFIUDB FILE
UNITERM INDEXING LAST UPDATED: 13 Mar 2007 (20070313/UP)
INDEXING CURRENT THROUGH PAT PUB DATE: 26 Dec 2006 (20061226/PD)

IFIPAT reloaded on 2/25/07. Enter HELP RLOAD for details.

FILE IMSDRUGNEWS

FILE COVERS 1995 TO 23 Mar 2007 (20070323/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

The file name was changed from DRUGNL to IMSDRUGNEWS on 7 Dec. 2003. The file name DRUGNL is now an alias for IMSDRUGNEWS.

FILE IMSPRODUCT

FILE COVERS 1982 TO 1 Mar 2007 (20070301/ED)

The file name was changed from DRUGLAUNCH to IMSPRODUCT on 7 Dec. 2003. The file name DRUGLAUNCH is now an alias for IMSPRODUCT.

FILE IPA

FILE COVERS 1970 TO 16 MAR 2007 (20070316/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

FILE JICST-EPLUS FILE COVERS 1985 TO 26 MAR 2007 (20070326/ED)

The database producer has informed us that as of March 31, 2007, they will no longer provide updates for the JICST-EPLUS file. Therefore, effective March 31, 2007, JICST-EPLUS will be removed from STN.

FILE KOSMET

FILE LAST UPDATED: 5 MAR 2007 <20070305/UP>
FILE COVERS 1968 TO DATE.

>>> SIMULTANEOUS LEFT AND RIGHT TRUNCATION IS AVAILABLE IN THE BASIC INDEX (/BI) FIELD <><

FILE LIFESCI

FILE COVERS 1978 TO 21 Mar 2007 (20070321/ED)

FILE MEDLINE

FILE LAST UPDATED: 24 Mar 2007 (20070324/UP). FILE COVERS 1950 TO DATE.

SDI results from March 16, 17, and 20, may have been incomplete. SDIs delivered on March 24 will include any missing records. If you have questions, please contact your STN Service Center.

All regular MEDLINE updates from November 15 to December 16 have been added to MEDLINE, along with 2007 Medical Subject Headings (MeSH(R)) and 2007 tree numbers.

The annual reload will be available in early 2007.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

FILE NAPRALERT

FILE COVERS 1650 TO 8 AUG 2005 (20050808/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

The NAPRALERT File is no longer being updated. ******

FILE NLDB

FILE COVERS 1988 TO 27 Mar 2007 (20070327/ED)

FILE NUTRACEUT

FILE LAST UPDATED: 26 MAR 2007

<20070326/UP>

FILE COVERS MAY 1996 TO DATE

FILE PASCAL

FILE LAST UPDATED: 26 MAR 2007

<20070326/UP>

FILE COVERS 1977 TO DATE.

>>> SIMULTANEOUS LEFT AND RIGHT TRUNCATION IS AVAILABLE IN THE BASIC INDEX (/BI) FIELD <><

FILE PCTGEN

FILE LAST UPDATED:

22 MAR 2007

<20070322/UP>

MOST RECENT PCT PUB DATE: 22 MAR 2007

<20070322/PD>

PCTGEN CURRENTLY CONTAINS 4,771,099 BIOSEQUENCES

>>> DOWNLOAD THE PCTGEN WORKSHOP MANUAL:

http://www.stn-international.de/training center/bioseq/pctgen wm.pdf

>>> DOWNLOAD COMPLETE PCTGEN HELP AS PDF:

http://www.stn-international.de/training center/bioseq/pctgen help.pdf

>>> DOWNLOAD RUN BLAST/GETSIM FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS:

http://www.stn-international.de/service/faq/dgenefaq.pdf

<<<

FILE PHARMAML

FILE LAST UPDATED: 26 MAR 2007

<20070326/UP>

FILE COVERS 1992 TO DATE

<<< DISPLAY PRICES FOR THE MOST CURRENT 4-WEEKS INFORMATION
DIFFER FROM THE PREVIOUS ONES ==> see HELP COST >>>

FILE PHIC

FILE COVERS CURRENT RECORDS AND IS UPDATED DAILY FILE LAST UPDATED: 26 MAR 2007 (20070326/ED)

FILE PHIN

FILE COVERS 1980 TO 26 MAR 2007 (20070326/ED)

FILE SCISEARCH

FILE COVERS 1974 TO 22 Mar 2007 (20070322/ED)

SCISEARCH has been reloaded, see HELP RLOAD for details.

FILE TOXCENTER

FILE COVERS 1907 TO 20 Mar 2007 (20070320/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

The MEDLINE file segment has been updated with 2007 MeSH terms.and See HELP RLOAD for details.

TOXCENTER thesauri in the /CN, /CT, and /MN fields incorporate the MeSH 2007 vocabulary.

FILE USPATFULL
FILE COVERS 1971 TO PATENT PUBLICATION DATE: 22 Mar 2007 (20070322/PD)
FILE LAST UPDATED: 22 Mar 2007 (20070322/ED)
HIGHEST GRANTED PATENT NUMBER: US7194769
HIGHEST APPLICATION PUBLICATION NUMBER: US2007067883
CA INDEXING IS CURRENT THROUGH 22 Mar 2007 (20070322/UPCA)
ISSUE CLASS FIELDS (/INCL) CURRENT THROUGH: 22 Mar 2007 (20070322/PD)
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Oct 2006
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Oct 2006

FILE USPAT2

FILE COVERS 2001 TO PUBLICATION DATE: 6 Feb 2007 (20070206/PD)
FILE LAST UPDATED: 22 Mar 2007 (20070322/ED)
HIGHEST GRANTED PATENT NUMBER: US2007000324
HIGHEST APPLICATION PUBLICATION NUMBER: US2007067380
CA INDEXING IS CURRENT THROUGH 22 Mar 2007 (20070322/UPCA)
ISSUE CLASS FIELDS (/INCL) CURRENT THROUGH: 6 Feb 2007 (20070206/PD)
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Oct 2006
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Oct 2006

- L6 ANSWER 1 OF 29 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN
- AN 1994:410244 BIOSIS
- DN PREV199497423244
- TI Use of stable isotopes for evaluation of drug delivery systems: Comparison of ibuprofen release in vivo and in vitro from two biphasic release formulations utilizing different rate-controlling polymers.
- AU Theis, Don L. [Reprint author]; Lucisano, Leo J.; Halstead, Gordon W.
- CS Upjohn Co., 7000 Portage Road, Kalamazoo, MI 49001, USA
- SO Pharmaceutical Research (New York), (1994) Vol. 11, No. 8, pp. 1069-1076.

 CODEN: PHREEB. ISSN: 0724-8741.
- DT Article
- LA English
- ED Entered STN: 23 Sep 1994
 Last Updated on STN: 24 Sep 1994
- SO Pharmaceutical Research (New York), (1994) Vol. 11, No. 8, pp. 1069-1076.
 - CODEN: PHREEB. ISSN: 0724-8741.
- Certain delivery systems are intended to release the active ingredient in AΒ different phases to obtain the desired therapeutic effect. For these formulations, such as a bilayer tablet, it is desirable to distinguish and measure the release of drug from the different phases simultaneously. Mass spectrometric methods were developed to measure three ibuprofen isotopomers in serum and two in dissolution fluid. The. . . of any kinetic isotope effect due to deuterium incorporation (p = 0.286). These methods were then used to evaluate a bilayer tablet formulation composed of an immediate release layer of 100 mg (2H-4)ibuprofen and a sustained release layer with a drug load of 300 mg (2H-o)ibuprofen. Two different rate-controlling polymer matrices that provided similar in vitro dissolution profiles were compared in the sustained release phase, while the immediate. . . release layer was absorbed to the same extent as an oral solution (containing (2H-7)ibuprofen) that was administered concomitantly with the bilayer tablet. Using the stable isotope markers also demonstrated that the release rates of the two layers were independent of each other,.
- L6 ANSWER 2 OF 29 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN
- AN 1993:504253 BIOSIS
- DN PREV199396128260
- TI Design and pharmacodynamic evaluation of novel dual release formulations of triazolam.
- AU Smith, R. B. [Reprint author]; Kroboth, P. D.; Folan, M. M.; Kroboth, F. J.; Rosanske, T. W.
- CS Biodecision, Inc, 5900 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, PA 15406, USA
- International Journal of Clinical Pharmacology Therapy and Toxicology, (1993) Vol. 31, No. 9, pp. 422-429. ISSN: 0174-4879.
- DT Article
- LA English
- ED Entered STN: 5 Nov 1993 Last Updated on STN: 6 Nov 1993
- SO International Journal of Clinical Pharmacology Therapy and Toxicology, (1993) Vol. 31, No. 9, pp. 422-429.
 ISSN: 0174-4879.
- AB. . . 0.5 mg dose. Previous pharmacodynamic studies suggested a relationship between these effects and triazolam plasma concentration. A novel dual release bilayer tablet was designed to

mimic the onset of action of a 0.25 mg dose and to maintain the duration of a 0.5 mg dose without the side effects associated with the 0.5 mg dose. The immediate release component of the bilayer tablet contained 0.25 mg triazolam while the sustained release component contained 0.15 mg triazolam. Two prototype formulations of the bilayer tablet, differing in rate of release in the sustained release component, were tested against a conventional 0.5 mg triazolam compressed tablet. . . using psychomotor performance tests, immediate and delayed recall tests and rating of sedation. The triazolam plasma concentrations were not significantly different among the active drug treatments, although the dual release tablets did give the expected profiles. There were significant differences in . . .

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expected profiles. There were significant differences in.
L6
      ANSWER 3 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
      2001:798034 CAPLUS
ΑN
DN
ΤI
      Pharmaceutical compositions containing paracetamol
IN
      Chan, Shing Yue; Grattan, Timothy James; Sengmanee, Bounkhiene
PA
      Smithkline Beecham P.L.C., UK
SO
      PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.
      CODEN: PIXXD2
DT
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LA
      English
FAN.CNT 1
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      HU 200300698
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PRAI GB 2000-9522
                              Α
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      WO 2001-EP4302
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                THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
                ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT
PΙ
      WO 2001080834 A1 20011101
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               LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO,
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                                            US 2003-257077
                          A1
                                                                    20030606
     A pharmaceutical composition comprising an immediate-release phase and a
AB
     sustained release phase of paracetamol is described which has a unique in
     vitro dissoln. profile resulting in advantageous pharmacokinetic
     properties. Thus, a bilayer tablet containing a total of
     666.6 mg paracetamol was prepared from the following ingredients: (A) the
     sustained-release layer contained paracetamol 473.57, high-viscosity HPMC
     15.43, pregelatinized starch 5.14, PVP 10.28, low-viscosity HPMC 8.23, and
     Mg stearate 1.54 mg/tablet; the immediate-release layer comprised directly
     compressed paracetamol granules of paracetamol 214.92, film and wax
     coating 6.305 mg/tablet.
L6
     ANSWER 4 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
     1995:810867 CAPLUS
AN
DN
     123:237840
ΤI
     Osmotic device for delayed delivery of pharmaceutical agents
     Wong, Patrick S. L.; Theeuwes, Felix; Larsen, Steven D.; Dong, Liang C.
IN
PA
     Alza Corporation, USA
SO
     U.S., 20 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. 5,312,388.
     CODEN: USXXAM
DT
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LΑ
     English
FAN.CNT 4
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	US 1993-109120	A3	19930819		
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	US 5531736	A	19960702	US 1995-424692	
ΔR				the initially delayed	

AB Fluid-imbibing dispensing device for the initially delayed delivery of an active agent, e.g. osmotic device, to a fluid environment of use and to a method of using the dispensing device is claimed. The dispenser comprises a housing having a first wall section and a second wall section in reversibly sliding telescopic arrangement with each other, which housing maintains its integrity in the environment of use; an internal compartment surrounded and defined by the housing; at least one active agent formulation in the compartment; and expansion means and a push plate in the compartment for separating apart the first and second wall sections of the housing after exposure to the environment of use to expose the active agent formulation to the environment of use. A compressed bilayer tablet comprized of a 150 mg polymeric osmotic formulation and a 50 mg wax-based barrier. The polymeric osmotic formulation contained poly(ethylene oxide) 60, NaCl 29, poly(acrylic acid) 5, HPMC 5, and ferric oxide 1%. The wax barrier contained microcryst. wax 95, and gelatin 5%. Formulation of different osmotic pharmaceuticals based on the polymeric osmotic formulation and wax barrier are disclosed.

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 29 DISSABS COPYRIGHT (C) 2007 ProQuest Information and Learning Company; All Rights Reserved on STN

AN 96:43395 DISSABS Order Number: AAI9622637

TI A NEW DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEM OF SITE SPECIFIC RELEASE TABLETS: AN IN VITRO STUDY USING ASPIRIN AND INSULIN AS MODEL DRUGS

AU CHEN, XIKUI [PH.D.]; ALLEN, LOYD V., JR. [advisor]

CS THE UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA HEALTH SCIENCES CENTER (0361)

Dissertation Abstracts International, (1996) Vol. 57, No. 3B, p. 1732. Order No.: AAI9622637. 194 pages.

DT Dissertation

```
FS
     DAI
LΑ
     English
ED
     Entered STN: 19960807
     Last Updated on STN: 19960807
SO
     Dissertation Abstracts International, (1996) Vol. 57, No. 3B, p.
     1732. Order No.: AAI9622637. 194 pages.
          A new bilayer tablet composed of an innerlayer
AB
     and an outerlayer has been developed. The process of tablets administered
     in the human body was modeled by the dissolution of the bilayer tablets in
     different media. Eighty-eight percent of aspirin in the outerlayer
     was rapidly released in artificial saliva fluid in five minutes, while 8%.
     ANSWER 6 OF 29 IFIPAT COPYRIGHT 2007 IFI on STN
L6
AN
      02803230 IFIPAT; IFIUDB; IFICDB
ΤI
      STABILIZED COMPOSITION OF FAMOTIDINE AND SUCRALFATE FOR TREATMENT OF
      GASTROINTESTINAL DISORDERS; ORAL DOSAGE FORM, THE FAMOTIDINE HAVING
      BARRIER LAYER PREVENTING ITS INTERACTION WITH SUCRALFATE IN DOSAGE FORM
      McNally, Gerard P, Strafford, PA
INF
      Roche, Edward J, Paoli, PA
IN
      McNally Gerard P; Roche Edward J
PAF
      McNeil-ppc, Inc, Milltown, NJ
      McNeil-PPC Inc (21775)
EXNAM Page, Thurman K
EXNAM Benston, Jr, William E
      Connolly & Hutz
AG
PΙ
      US 5593696
                          19970114
                                    (CITED IN 003 LATER PATENTS)
ΑI
      US 1994-342775
                          19941121
XPD
      21 Nov 2014
      US 5593696
FI
                          19970114
DT
      Utility
FS
      CHEMICAL
      GRANTED
ED
      Entered STN: 20 Jan 1997
      Last Updated on STN: 6 Nov 1997
      007299
MRN
              MFN: 0184
CLMN
      18
PΙ
      US 5593696
                      A 19970114 (CITED IN 003 LATER PATENTS)
ACLM 17. The dosage form of claim 1 comprising a bilayer
      tablet containing a famotidine layer and a sucralfate layer
      wherein said layers are separated by an intermediate barrier
      layer.
      17. The dosage form of claim 1 comprising a bilayer
      tablet containing a famotidine layer and a sucralfate layer
      wherein said layers are separated by an intermediate barrier
      layer.
L6
     ANSWER 7 OF 29 IFIPAT COPYRIGHT 2007 IFI on STN
      02718032 IFIPAT; IFIUDB; IFICDB
AN
TI
      TRANSMUCOSAL DELIVERY OF MACROMOLECULAR DRUGS
      Dave, Sirish C, Salt Lake City, UT
INF
      Ebert, Charles D, Salt Lake City, UT
      Heiber, Sonia J, Salt Lake City, UT
IN
      Dave Sirish C; Ebert Charles D; Heiber Sonia J
PAF
      TheraTech, Inc, Salt Lake City, UT
      Theratech Inc (21109)
EXNAM Azpuru, Carlos
ΑG
      Thorpe, North & Western
                                   (CITED IN 006 LATER PATENTS)
PΙ
      US 5516523
                    A 19960514
ΑI
      US 1994-243415
                          19940516
```

```
XPD
      14 May 2013
     US 1993-27508
                          19930222 DIVISION
RLI
                                                          5346701
      US 5516523
                          19960514
FΙ
      US 5346701
DT
      Utility; EXPIRED
FS
      CHEMICAL
      GRANTED
ED
      Entered STN: 20 May 1996
      Last Updated on STN: 12 Sep 1996
CLMN
GΙ
       12 Drawing Sheet(s), 21 Figure(s).
                     A 19960514 (CITED IN 006 LATER PATENTS)
PI
      US 5516523
ACLM 5. A method according to claim 4 wherein the system is in the form of a
      bilayer tablet wherein said inner layer additionally
      contains one or more members selected from the group consisting of
      binding agents, flavoring agents.
      5. A method according to claim 4 wherein the system is in the form of a
     bilayer tablet wherein said inner layer additionally
      contains one or more members selected from the group consisting of
      binding agents, flavoring agents.
      . between about 100 and 500 and wherein the molecular weight cutoff of
      said inert membrane and said additional membrane are different.
      . between about 100 and 500 and wherein the molecular weight cutoff of
      said inert membrane and said additional membrane are different.
     ANSWER 8 OF 29 IFIPAT COPYRIGHT 2007 IFI on STN
L6
AN
      02527615 IFIPAT; IFIUDB; IFICDB
      TRANSMUCOSAL DELIVERY OF MACROMOLECULAR DRUGS
ΤI
      Dave, Sirish C, Salt Lake City, UT
INF
      Ebert, Charles D, Salt Lake City, UT
      Heiber, Sonia J, Salt Lake City, UT
      Dave Sirish C; Ebert Charles D; Heiber Sonia J
IN
      TheraTech, Inc, Salt Lake City, UT
PAF
      Theratech Inc (21109)
EXNAM Azpuru, Carlos
      Thrope, North & Western
AG
                    A 19940913
PΙ
                                   (CITED IN 028 LATER PATENTS)
      US 5346701
      US 1993-27508
                          19930222
ΑI
XPD
      22 Feb 2013
      US 5346701
FI
                         19940913
DT
      Utility
FS
      CHEMICAL
      GRANTED
ED
      Entered STN: 21 Sep 1994
      Last Updated on STN: 21 Jul 1997
MRN
      006458
              MFN: 0862
CLMN
GΙ
       12 Drawing Sheet(s), 21 Figure(s).
PT
                     A 19940913 (CITED IN 028 LATER PATENTS)
ACLM 5. A system according to claim 4 in the form of a bilayer
      tablet wherein said inner layer additionally contains one or more
      members selected from the group consisting of binding agents, flavoring
      5. A system according to claim 4 in the form of a bilayer
      tablet wherein said inner layer additionally contains one or more
      members selected from the group consisting of binding agents, flavoring
      agents.
    . . between about 100 and 500 and wherein the molecular weight cutoff of
      said inert membrane and said additional membrane are different.
```

. . between about 100 and 500 and wherein the molecular weight cutoff of

said inert membrane and said additional membrane are different.

```
ANSWER 9 OF 29 IFIPAT COPYRIGHT 2007 IFI on STN
      02304816 IFIPAT; IFIUDB; IFICDB
AN
      SUSTAINED RELEASE DELIVERY SYSTEM FOR SUBSTITUTED DIHYDROPYRIDINE CALCIUM
TI
      CHANNEL BLOCKERS; COMPLEX WITH POLYOXYETHYLENE-POLYOXYPROPYLENE COPOLYMER
     Desai, Narendra R, Danbury Fairfield, CT
     Ganesan, Madurai G, Suffern, NY
     Kulkarni, Prakash S, Morris, NJ
     Maier, Gary A, Orange, NY
     Desai Narendra R; Ganesan Madurai G; Kulkarni Prakash S; Maier Gary A
IN
     American Cyanamid Company, Stamford, CT
PAF
     Wyeth Holdings Corp (2888)
PA
EXNAM Lee, Lester L
AG
      Jackson, H G
PΙ
     US 5160734
                     A 19921103 (CITED IN 017 LATER PATENTS)
ΑI
     US 1991-641610
                         19910115
     3 Nov 2009
XPD
RLI
     US 1987-125440
                         19871125 CONTINUATION
                                                         ABANDONED
FΙ
     US 5160734
                         19921103
     Utility; EXPIRED
DT
     CHEMICAL
FS
     GRANTED
     Entered STN: 17 Feb 1993
ED
     Last Updated on STN: 21 Jul 1997
CLMN
      7 Drawing Sheet(s), 7 Figure(s).
GΙ
                 A 19921103 (CITED IN 017 LATER PATENTS)
PΙ
     US 5160734
           . DRAWING
ACLM
       wherein R1 is aryl; R2 and R3 are the same or different and
      are ester groups or carboxy groups; and R4 and R5 are selected from
      hydrogen, cyano, lower alkyl, or substituted.
      17. A pharmaceutical unit dosage form as defined in claim 15 wherein said
      tablet is a bilayer tablet which contains a quick
      release layer and a sustained release layer.
    ANSWER 10 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN
L6
       2003:33193 USPATFULL
AN
ΤI
       Controlled-release dosage forms comprising zolpidem or a salt thereof
IN
      Alaux, Gerard, Beynes, FRANCE
       Lewis, Gareth, Dourdan, FRANCE
       Andre, Frederic, Antony, FRANCE
       Sanofi-Synthelabo, Paris, FRANCE (non-U.S. corporation)
PA
PΙ
       US 6514531
                          B1 20030204
      WO 2000033835 20000615
US 2001-857154
                                                                    <--
                               20010716 (9)
ΑI
      WO 1999-EP10454
                              19991201
       EP 1998-403037
PRAI
                           19981204
DT
      Utility
FS
       GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Page, Thurman K.; Assistant Examiner: Tran, S.
       Dupont, Paul E., Alexander, Michael D.
LREP
       Number of Claims: 47
CLMN
ECL
       Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN
       14 Drawing Figure(s); 11 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1011
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
PI
      US 6514531
                          B1 20030204
       WO 2000033835 20000615
                                                                    <--
```

```
DETD
       . . . of the immediate layer had a significant effect on the
      dissolution of the hydrophilic matrix prolonged release layer in the
      bilayer tablet, and whereas the dissolution profile of
      the separate tablets was the sum of the profiles of the
       separate tablets, the prolonged release phase of the
      bilayer tablet was considerably slower than in the
       case of the separate tablets.
    ANSWER 11 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN
L6
AN
       2001:229237 USPATFULL
      Oral transmucosal delivery of drugs or any other ingredients via the
ΤI
       inner buccal cavity
      Acharya, Ramesh N., Salt Lake City, UT, United States
IN
      Baker, Joseph L., Salt Lake City, UT, United States
PΙ
      US 2001051186
                          A1 20011213
                                                                    <--
      US 2001-774271
                          A1 20010130 (9)
ΑI
      Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-285018, filed on 1 Apr 1999, GRANTED,
      Pat. No. US 6210699
DT ·
      Utility
FS
      APPLICATION
      M WAYNE WESTERN, THORPE, NORTH & WESTERN, P O BOX 1219, SANDY, UT,
LREP
      840911219
      Number of Claims: 47
CLMN
ECL
      Exemplary Claim: 1
      No Drawings
DRWN
LN.CNT 980
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
                      A1 20011213
      US 2001051186
SUMM
       . . The systems may be in either the form of a tablet or a patch.
      Bilayer tablets are made by classical bilayer tablet
       compression techniques on a suitable press. Layers of a bilayer tablets
       consisting of an active non-adhesive layer and an adhesive layer may
       contain layers which are of different colors to distinguish
       the layers for purposes of application. The identification of the active
       non-adhesive layer facilitates application by the. . .
L6
    ANSWER 12 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN
AN
       2001:176241 USPATFULL
TI
       Controlled release lipoic acid
       Byrd, Edward A., San Francisco, CA, United States
IN
PΙ
      US 2001028896
                        A1 20011011
                                                                    <--
       US 6572888
                          B2 20030603
ΑI
      US 2001-755890
                         A1 20010105 (9)
       Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-288245, filed on 8 Apr 1999,
       GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6197340 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US
      1998-112623, filed on 9 Jul 1998, ABANDONED
      US 1998-102605P
PRAI
                          19981001 (60)
      US 1998-87203P
                          19980528 (60)
      Utility
DT
FS
      APPLICATION
       Karl Bozicevic, BOZICEVIC, FIELD & FRANCIS LLP, 200 Middlefield Road,
LREP
       Suite 200, Menlo Park, CA, 94025
       Number of Claims: 20
CLMN
       Exemplary Claim: 1
ECL
DRWN
       1 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1438
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
      US 2001028896
                          A1 20011011
                                                                    <--
       US 6572888
                          B2 20030603
DETD
       [0091] A further extension of DUREDAS technology is the production of
```

controlled release combination dosage forms. In this instance, two different lipoic acid compounds may be incorporated into the bilayer tablet and the release of drug from each layer controlled to maximize therapeutic affect of the combination.

```
ANSWER 13 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN
L6
       2001:162873 USPATFULL
AN
TI
       Method of treating a bacterial infection comprising administering
       amoxycillin
       Conley, Creighton P., Bristol, TN, United States
IN
       Roush, John A., Kingsport, TN, United States
       Storm, Kevin H., Bristol, TN, United States
PA
       Beecham Pharmaceuticals (Pte) Limited, Singapore, Singapore (non-U.S.
       corporation)
ΡI
       US 6294199
                           B1 20010925
                                                                      <--
       US 2000-544417
                                20000406 (9)
'AI
                           19990413 (60)
PRAI
       US 1999-129074P
       US 1999-150727P
                           19990825 (60)
       US 1999-159813P
                            19991015 (60)
                           19991015 (60)
       US 1999-159838P
DT
       Utility
       GRANTED
FS
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Page, Thurman K.; Assistant Examiner: Bennett, Rachel
       Dinner, Dara L., Venetianer, Stephen, Kinzig, Charles M.
LREP
CLMN
       Number of Claims: 15
ECL
       Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN
       8 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1478
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
       US 6294199
                           B1 20010925
DETD
       The immediate release and slow release compression blends may then be
       compressed as separate layers on a bilayer
       tablet press, to form bilayer tablets.
       The two blends were then compressed as separate layers in a
DETD
       bilayer tablet press equipped with punches measuring
       0.0406 inches by 0.8730 inches and having a modified capsule shape.
L6
     ANSWER 14 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN
       2001:152516 USPATFULL
AN
       Stabilized pharmaceutical composition of a nonsteroidal
ΤI
       anti-inflammatory agent and a prostaglandin
IN
       Ouali, (Aomar, Montreal, Canada
       Azad, Abul-Kalam, Pierrefonds, Canada
       Pharmascience Inc., Montreal, Canada (non-U.S. corporation)
PA
       US 6287600
PΙ
                           B1 20010911
                                                                      <--
ΑI
       US 2000-528550
                                20000320 (9)
       Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-273692, filed on 22 Mar 1999,
RLI
       now patented, Pat. No. US 6183779
       Utility
DT
FS
       GRANTED
       Primary Examiner: Spear, James M.
EXNAM
       Reed, Dianne E., Hartrum, J. ElinReed & Associates
LREP
       Number of Claims: 36
CLMN
ECL
       Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN
       2 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 664
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
PΙ
                           B1 20010911
DETD
       One preferred dosage form of the present invention is a bilayer
```

```
tablet. Bilayer tablets as shown in FIGS. 1 and 2 provide several manufacturing advantages. The bilayer tablet is made in a single step compression, thereby eliminating the operations of prior methods involving first compressing one of the. . . tablet and subsequently coating the core, and additionally eliminating the concomitant steps of in-process and quality controls for manufacturing two different tablets. Thus, the bilayer tablet is easier and more economical to manufacture than prior compositions that separate a first drug and a second drug into physically discrete regions of a single dosage form.
```

```
L6
     ANSWER 15 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN
AN
       2001:147480 USPATFULL
ΤI
       Compact dosage unit for buccal administration of a pharmacologically
       Place, Virgil A., P.O. Box 44555 - 10 Ala Kahua, Kawaihae, HI, United
IN
       States 96743
PΤ
       US 6284262
                           B1 20010904
                                                                     <--
ΑI
       US 1999-236892
                               19990126 (9)
DT
       Utility
FS
       GRANTED
      Primary Examiner: Dudash, Diana; Assistant Examiner: Berman, Alysia
EXNAM
       Reed, Dianne E.Reed & Associates
LREP
CLMN
       Number of Claims: 38
ECL
       Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN
       7 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1042
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
       US 6284262
                          B1 20010904
SUMM
       . . resulting in patient discomfort. More recently described buccal
       dosage forms are somewhat complicated to manufacture, insofar as
       distinct layers with different chemical and physical
       properties need to be made and incorporated into a single dosage form.
       See, for example, U.S. Pat. No. 5,346,701 to Heiber et al., which
       describes a bilayer tablet comprising a first,
       adhesive layer containing an adhesive polymer, a filler, an excipient, a
       lubricant, flavor, dye, etc., and an.
   ANSWER 16 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN
L6
AN
       2001:47574 USPATFULL
       Oral transmucosal delivery of drugs or any other ingredients via the
ΤI
       inner buccal cavity
IN
       Acharya, Ramesh N., Salt Lake City, UT, United States
       Baker, Joseph L., Salt Lake City, UT, United States
       Watson Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Corona, CA, United States (U.S.
PA
       corporation)
PΙ
       US 6210699
                           B1 20010403
                                                                     <--
ΑI
       US 1999-285018
                               19990401 (9)
DT
       Utility
FS
       Granted
EXNAM
       Primary Examiner: Azpuru, Carlos A.
       Thorpe North & Western LLP
LREP
       Number of Claims: 47
CLMN
       Exemplary Claim: 1
ECL
DRWN
       No Drawings
LN.CNT 953
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
PΙ
       US 6210699
                           B1 20010403
SUMM
       . . The systems may be in either the form of a tablet or a patch.
```

Bilayer tablets are made by classical bilayer tablet

compression techniques on a suitable press. Layers of a bilayer tablets consisting of an active non-adhesive layer and an adhesive layer may contain layers which are of **different** colors to distinguish the layers for purposes of application. The identification of the active non-adhesive layer facilitates application by the. . .

```
ANSWER 17 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN
L6
AN
       2001:32838 USPATFULL
ΤI
       Controlled release lipoic acid
       Byrd, Edward A., San Francisco, CA, United States
IN
       Janjikhel, Rajiv, Owings Mills, MD, United States
PA
       Medical Research Institute, Aptos, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI
       US 6197340
                           В1
                               20010306
ΑI
       US 1999-288245
                               19990408 (9)
       Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-112623, filed on 9 Jul 1998,
RLI
       now abandoned
PRAI
       US 1998-102605P
                           19981001 (60)
       US 1998-87203P
                           19980528 (60)
DT
       Utility
FS
       Granted
EXNAM
       Primary Examiner: Page, Thurman K.; Assistant Examiner: Evans, Charesse
       Karl Bozicevic Bozicevic, Field & Francis LLP
LREP
CLMN
       Number of Claims: 20
ECL
       Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN
       No Drawings
LN.CNT 1401
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
       US 6197340
                           B1
                               20010306
SUMM
       A further extension of DUREDAS technology is the production of
       controlled release combination dosage forms. In this instance, two
       different lipoic acid compounds may be incorporated into the
       bilayer tablet and the release of drug from each layer
       controlled to maximize therapeutic affect of the combination.
     ANSWER 18 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN
1.6
ΔN
       2001:25927 USPATFULL
       Method of reducing serum glucose levels
TI
       Byrd, Edward A., San Francisco, CA, United States
IN
       Janjikhel, Rajiv, Owings Mills, MD, United States
       Medical Research Institute, San Bruno, CA, United States (U.S.
PA
       corporation)
PΙ
       US 6191162
                           B1 20010220
ΑI
       US 1999-288253
                               19990408 (9)
RLI
       Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-112623, filed on 9 Jul 1998
       US 1998-102605P
                           19981001 (60)
PRAI
       US 1998-87203P
                           19980528 (60)
DT
       Utility
FS
       Granted
       Primary Examiner: Criares, Theodore J.; Assistant Examiner: Kim,
EXNAM
       Jennifer
LREP
       Bozicevic, KarlBozicevic, Field, Francis LLP
CLMN
       Number of Claims: 14
       Exemplary Claim: 1
ECL
DRWN
       No Drawings
LN.CNT 1694
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
PΙ
       US 6191162
                           B1 20010220
                                                                      <--
SUMM
       A further extension of DUREDAS technology is the production of
       controlled release combination dosage forms. In this instance, two
```

AN

2000:77057 USPATFULL

different lipoic acid compounds may be incorporated into the bilayer tablet and the release of drug from each layer controlled to maximize therapeutic affect of the combination.

```
ANSWER 19 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN
L6
       2001:18027 USPATFULL
AN
TI
       Stabilized pharmaceutical composition of a nonsteroidal
       anti-inflammatory agent and a prostaglandin
       Ouali, Aomar, Boisbriand, Canada
IN
       Azad, Abul Kalam, Montreal, Canada
       Pharmascience Inc., Montreal, Canada (non-U.S. corporation)
PA
PΙ
       US 6183779
                           B1 20010206
       US 1999-273692
ΑI
                               19990322 (9)
DT
       Utility
FS
       Granted
EXNAM
       Primary Examiner: Spear, James M.
       Reed, Dianne E., Hartrum, J. ElinReed & Associates
CLMN
       Number of Claims: 35
ECL
       Exemplary Claim: 1
       2 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
DRWN
LN.CNT 642
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
                           B1 200<del>10</del>206
       US 6183779
DETD
       Bilayer tablets as shown in FIGS. 1 and 2 provide several manufacturing
       advantages. The bilayer tablet is made in a single
       step compression, thereby eliminating the operations of prior methods
       involving first compressing one of the. . . tablet and subsequently
       coating the core, and additionally eliminating the concomitant steps of
       in-process and quality controls for manufacturing two different
       tablets. Thus, the bilayer tablet is easier and more
       economical to manufacture than prior compositions that separate
       a first drug and a second drug into physically discrete regions of a
       single dosage form.
     ANSWER 20 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN
L6
AN
       2001:8040 USPATFULL
ΤI
       Oral administration of adenosine analogs
IN
       Wrenn, Jr., Simeon M., Danville, CA, United States
PA
       SuperGen, Inc., San Ramon, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PΙ
       US 6174873
                           B1 20010116
ΑI
       US 1998-185909
                               19981104 (9)
DT
       Utility
       Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Wilson, James O.
       Weitz, David J., Sonsini, WilsonGoodrich & Rosati
LREP
CLMN
       Number of Claims: 11
ECL
       Exemplary Claim: 1
       No Drawings
DRWN
LN.CNT 1206
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
PΙ
       US 6174873
                           B1 20010116
       A further extension of DUREDAS technology is the production of
SUMM
       controlled release combination dosage forms. In this instance, two
       different adenosine analogs according to the invention may be
       incorporated into the bilayer tablet and the release
       of drug from each layer controlled to maximize therapeutic affect of the
       combination.
     ANSWER 21 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN
1.6
```

```
ΤI
       Treatment of migraine headache
       Plachetka, John R., Chapel Hill, NC, United States
IN
      Chowhan, Zakauddin T., Cockeyesville, MD, United States
       Pozen, Inc., Chapel Hill, NC, United States (U.S. corporation)
PΑ
      US 6077539
                               20000620
PI
                               19971110 (8)
      US 1997-966506
ΑI
      Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-748332, filed on 12 Nov 1996,
RLI
      now abandoned
DT
      Utility
FS
      Granted
EXNAM
      Primary Examiner: Spear, James M.
       Sanzo, Michael A. Vinson & Elkins L.L.P.
LREP
CLMN
      Number of Claims: 9
ECL
      Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN
       7 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1478
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
      US 6077539
                               20000620
       . . . naproxen (or any other NSAID) to the small intestine which is
DETD
       the site of most rapid NSAID absorption. In a bilayer
       tablet embodiment, the second portion of the tablet will contain
      naproxen sodium in the required dose and appropriate excipients, agents
       to. . . 90% complete after the metoclopramide portion of the tablet
      but after no longer than 10 minutes. In one embodiment of
      bilayer tablet preparation, once the two tablet
       components have been manufactured, they are combined into a single
       tablet. This process allows for different dosages of either
       tablet component (i.e. the metoclopramide component or the naproxen
       sodium component) to be usefully combined into a.
DETD
       FIG. 2. is an example, a sequentially and rapidly dissolving
      bilayer tablet of metoclopramide 16 mg combined with
      naproxen sodium 500 mg. Referring to FIG. 2, this bilayer
       tablet consists of a first layer (11) and a second layer (13).
       The first layer (11) contains naproxen sodium in crystalline.
       tablet forming means. In particular embodiments, the first carrier
      material and the second carrier material will be the same or
       different.
    ANSWER 22 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN
L6
AN
       1999:15523 USPATFULL
ΤI
       Composition and dosage form comprising opioid antagonist
IN
       Kuczynski, Anthony L., Mountain View, CA, United States
       Childers, Jerry D., Sunnyvale, CA, United States
       Barclay, Glen E., San Jose, CA, United States
       Rodriguez, Susan, Stanford, CA, United States
      Merrill, Sonya, San Jose, CA, United States
      ALZA Corporation, Palo Alto, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PA
ΡI
       US 5866164
                               19990202
                               19970312 (8)
ΑI
      US 1997-815769
PRAI
      US 1996-13290P
                           19960312 (60)
DT
       Utility
FS
       Granted
      Primary Examiner: Page, Thurman K.; Assistant Examiner: Shelborne,
EXNAM
       Kathryne E.
LREP
       Sabatine, Paul, Thomas, Susan K., Rafa, Michael J.
CLMN
       Number of Claims: 19
ECL
       Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN
      No Drawings
LN.CNT 555
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
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PΙ
       US 5866164
                               19990202
       Next, the morphine sulfate pentahydrate composition and the displacement
DETD
       antagonist composition are compressed into a bilayer
       tablet. First, 434 mg of the morphine sulfate pentahydrate
       composition is added to the die cavity and compressed. Then, 260 mg.
          pressed under a pressure of approximately three tons into a
       0.700+0.375 inch (1.78+0.95 cm) contacting bilayer core,
       with the antagonist separate from the opioid.
    ANSWER 23 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN
L6
AN
       1999:12574 USPATFULL
TI
       Buccal delivery of glucagon-like insulinotropic peptides
       Heiber, Sonia J., Salt Lake City, UT, United States
IN
       Ebert, Charles D., Salt Lake City, UT, United States
       Gutniak, Mark K., Hasselby, Sweden
PA
       Theratech, Inc., Salt Lake City, UT, United States (U.S. corporation)
PΙ
       US 5863555
                               19990126
                               19971105 (8)
ΑI
       US 1997-964731
       Continuation of Ser. No. US 1995-553807, filed on 23 Oct 1995, now
RLI
       patented, Pat. No. US 5766620
DT
       Utility
FS
       Granted
       Primary Examiner: Azpuru, Carlos A.
EXNAM
       Thorpe, North & Western L.L.P.
LREP
CLMN
       Number of Claims: 62
       Exemplary Claim: 1
ECL
DRWN
       8 Drawing Figure(s); 7 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1447
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
       US 5863555
                               19990126
DETD
       Bilayer tablets are made by classical bilayer tablet
       compression techniques on a suitable press. In reference to FIG. 1, the
       bilayer tablets 10 consist of an adhesive layer 12 and an active or
       drug-containing layer 14, which can be of a different color to
       distinguish the layers for purposes of application. The identification
       of the drug-containing, non-adhesive layer 14 facilitates application
       by.
L6
    ANSWER 24 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN
       1998:156943 USPATFULL
AN
ΤI
       Compositions and methods for buccal delivery of pharmaceutical agents
IN
       Ebert, Charles D., Salt Lake City, UT, United States
       Heiber, Sonia J., Salt Lake City, UT, United States
       Gutniak, Mark K., Hasselby, Sweden
PA
       Theratech, Inc., Salt Lake City, UT, United States (U.S. corporation)
PΙ
       US 5849322
                               19981215
       US 1995-546994
'ΑΙ
                               19951023 (8)
DT
       Utility
FS
       Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Azpuru, Carlos
       Thorpe, North & Western, LLP
LREP
       Number of Claims: 44
CLMN
ECL
       Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN
       8 Drawing Figure(s); 7 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1307
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
PΙ
       US 5849322
                               19981215
DETD
       Bilayer tablets are made by classical bilayer tablet
       compression techniques on a suitable press. In reference to FIG. 1, the
       bilayer tablets 10 consist of an adhesive layer 12 and an active or
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of the drug-containing, non-adhesive layer 14 facilitates application ANSWER 25 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN L6 1998:68550 USPATFULL AN ΤI Buccal delivery of glucagon-like insulinotropic peptides Heiber, Sonia J., Salt Lake City, UT, United States IN Ebert, Charles D., Salt Lake City, UT, United States Gutniak, Mark K., Hasselby, Sweden PA TheraTech, Inc., Salt Lake City, UT, United States (U.S. corporation) PΙ US 5766620 19980616 US 1995-553807 ΑI 19951023 (8) DT Utility FS Granted Primary Examiner: Azpuru, Carlos EXNAM LREP Thorpe, North & Western, L.L.P. CLMN Number of Claims: 91 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1 8 Drawing Figure(s); 7 Drawing Page(s) DRWN LN.CNT 1586 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT. US 5766620 19980616 DETD Bilayer tablets are made by classical bilayer tablet compression techniques on a suitable press. In reference to FIG. 1, the bilayer tablets 10 consist of an adhesive layer 12 and an active or drug-containing layer 14, which can be of a different color to distinguish the layers for purposes of application. The identification of the drug-containing, non-adhesive layer 14 facilitates application by. L6 ANSWER 26 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN 94:70835 USPATFULL AN ΤI Stereoisomer therapy IN Edgren, David E., El Granada, CA, United States Bhatti, Gurdish K., Fremont, CA, United States Magruder, Judy A., Mountain View, CA, United States PA Alza Corporation, Palo Alto, CA, United States (U.S. corporation) US 5338550 19940816 PΙ <--US 1992-993541 19921221 (7) ΑI RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1991-694173, filed on 1 May 1991, now patented, Pat. No. US 5204116, issued on 20 Apr 1993 DT Utility FS Primary Examiner: Page, Thurman K.; Assistant Examiner: Spear, James M. EXNAM Sabatine, Paul L., Larson, Jacqueline S., Harbin, Alisa A. LREP CLMN Number of Claims: 7 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1 DRWN 5 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s) LN.CNT 827 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT. US 5338550 PΤ 19940816 DETD A dosage form comprising two separate and distinct modes of drug delivery comprising for the immediate release of stereoisomer flurbiprofen and for the slow controlled release. . . a slow hydrating polymer for release of the racemic drug over time. The two layers are compressed into a single, bilayer tablet. When administered orally to a patient in need of analgesic therapy, the instant-release layer would make the drug readily available. .

drug-containing layer 14, which can be of a different color to

distinguish the layers for purposes of application. The identification

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L6
     ANSWER 27 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN
AN
       94:41925 USPATFULL
ΤI
       Osmotic device with delayed activation of drug delivery
IN
       Wong, Patrick S.-L., Palo Alto, CA, United States
       Alza Corporation, Palo Alto, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PA
ΡI
       US 5312390
                               19940517
ΑI
       US 1993-4340
                               19930114 (8)
DCD
       20100629
RLI
       Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-819417, filed on 10 Jan 1992,
       now patented, Pat. No. US 5223265, issued on 29 Jun 1993
DT
       Utility
FS
       Granted
EXNAM
       Primary Examiner: Rosenbaum, C. Fred; Assistant Examiner: Alexander, V.
       Sabatine, Paul L., Larson, Jacqueline S., Duvall, Jean M.
       Number of Claims: 16
CLMN
ECL
       Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN
       5 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 948
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
                               19940517
PΙ
       US 5312390
DETD
       The second osmotic engine portion of the device is a compressed
       bilayer tablet composed of a 50 mg wax-based push
       plate and 150 mg of a polymeric osmotic formulation (second expansion
       means). The composition of the second osmotic formulation is the same as
       or can be different from that for the first osmotic
       formulation above, and the composition of the push plate is the same as
       that. . . formulation (150 mg) and the wax push plate formulation (50
       mg) are compressed in a rotary press into a cylindrical bilayer
       tablet. The osmotic face of the tablet is convex, to conform to
       the shape of the device, while the push plate.
L6
     ANSWER 28 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN
AN
       93:52344 USPATFULL
TI
       Osmotic device with delayed activation of drug delivery
IN
       Wong, Patrick S. L., Palo Alto, CA, United States
PA
       Alza Corporation, Palo Alto, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PΙ
       US 5223265
                               19930629
AΤ
       US 1992-819417
                               19920110 (7)
DT
       Utility
       Granted
FS
EXNAM
       Primary Examiner: Page, Thurman K.; Assistant Examiner: Phelan, D.
LREP
       Larson, Jacqueline S., Sabatine, Paul L., Stone, Steven F.
CLMN
       Number of Claims: 8
       Exemplary Claim: 1
ECL
       5 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 865
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
       US 5223265
PI
                               19930629
                                                                     <--
DETD
       The second osmotic engine portion of the device is a compressed
       bilayer tablet composed of a 50 mg wax-based push
       plate and 150 mg of a polymeric osmotic formulation (second expansion
       means). The composition of the second osmotic formulation is the same as
       or can be different from that for the first osmotic
       formulation above, and the composition of the push plate is the same as
       that. . . formulation (150 mg) and the wax push plate formulation (50
       mg) are compressed in a rotary press into a cylindrical bilayer
       tablet. The osmotic face of the tablet is convex, to conform to
       the shape of the device, while the push plate. .
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L6
    ANSWER 29 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN
ΑN
      93:31186 USPATFULL
      Dosage form providing immediate therapy followed by prolonged therapy
ΤI
IN
      Edgren, David E., El Granada, CA, United States
      Bhatti, Gurdish K., Fremont, CA, United States
      Magruder, Judy A., Mountain View, CA, United States
      Alza Corporation, Palo Alto, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PΑ
ΡI
      US 5204116
                               19930420
ΑI
      US 1991-694173
                               19910501 (7)
DT
      Utility
FS
      Granted
EXNAM
      Primary Examiner: Page, Thurman K.; Assistant Examiner: Horne, Leon R.
      Sabatine, Paul L., Mandell, Edward L., Duvall, Jean M.
LREP
      Number of Claims: 4
CLMN
      Exemplary Claim: 1
ECL
DRWN
       5 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 788
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
                               19930420
PΙ
      US 5204116
DETD
      A dosage form comprising two separate and distinct modes of
      drug delivery comprising for the immediate release of stereoisomer
       flurbiprofen and for the slow controlled release. . . a slow
      hydrating polymer for release of the racemic drug over time. The two
      layers are compressed into a single, bilayer tablet.
      When administered orally to a patient in need of analgesic therapy, the
       instant-release layer would make the drug readily available. .
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